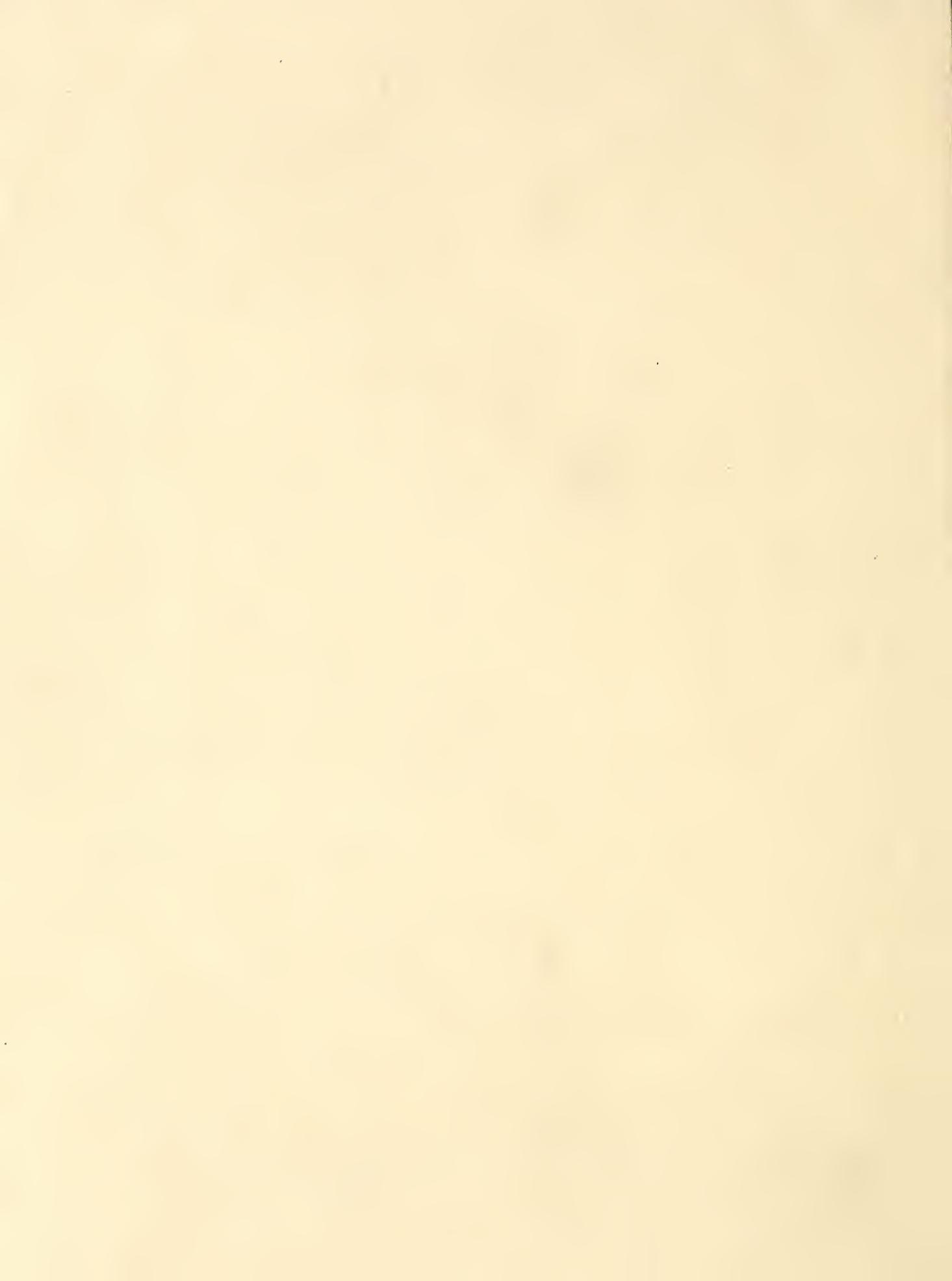


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THE

Fruit

SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

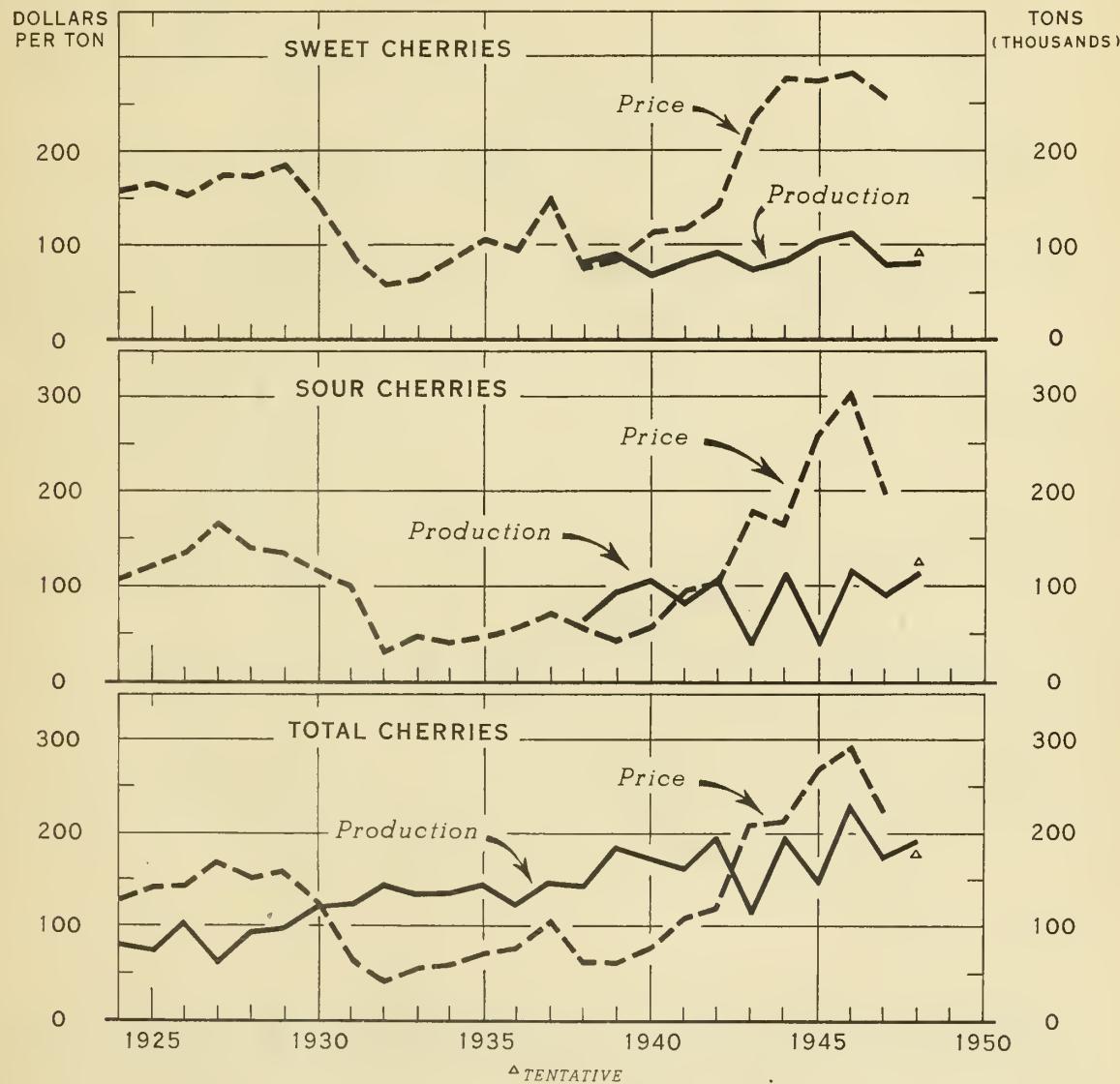
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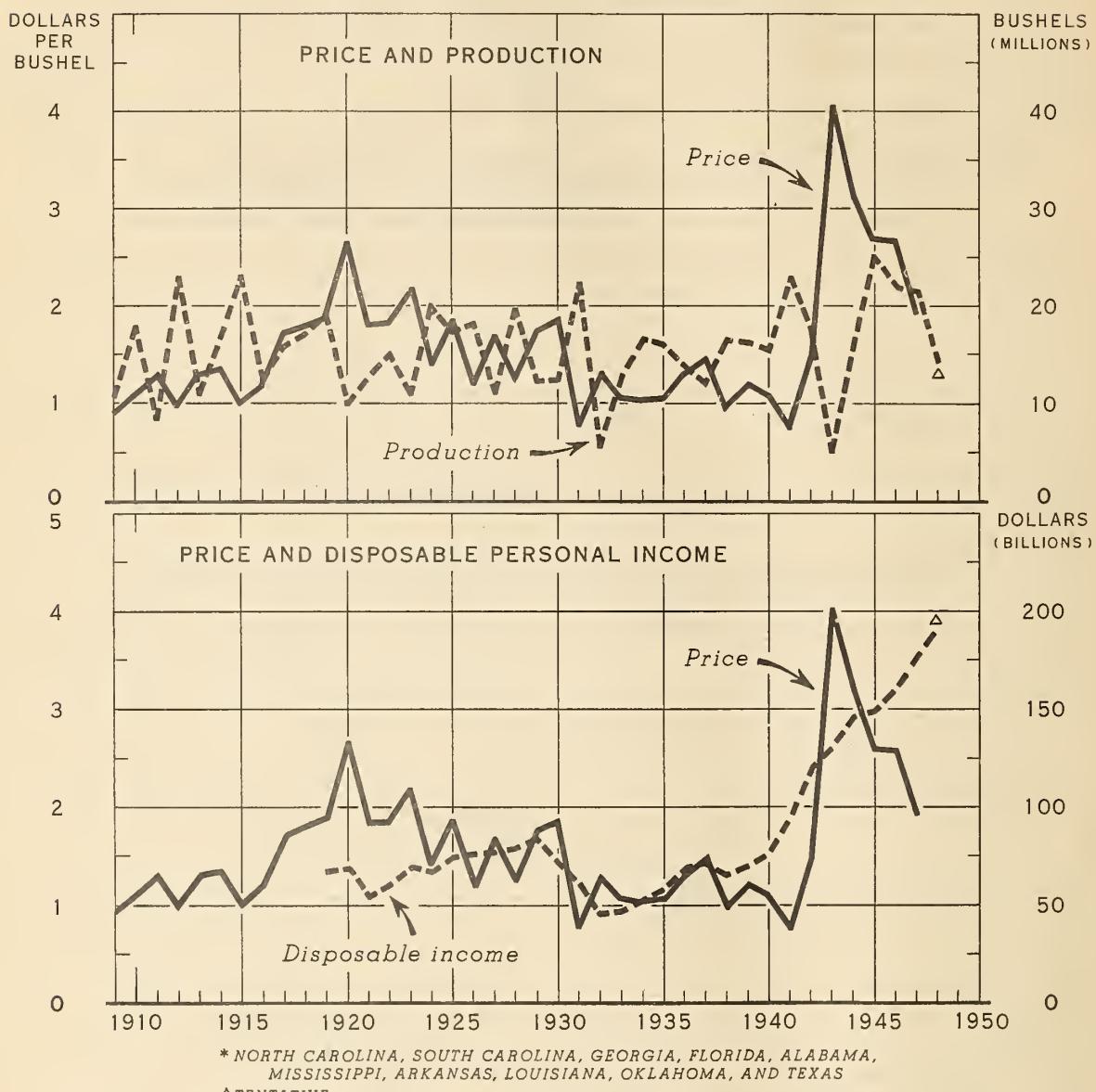
CHERRIES: PRODUCTION AND SEASON AVERAGE PRICE PER TON
RECEIVED BY GROWERS, UNITED STATES, 1924-48

(PRODUCTION OF SWEET AND SOUR VARIETIES NOT SEGREGATED PRIOR TO 1938)



The trend in production of cherries since 1924 has been upward. In the last 10 years, successive crops of sour cherries have generally alternated from large to small. Although average prices for cherries have shown some tendency to vary inversely with production, the general level of cherry prices has rather closely reflected changes in business conditions.

PEACHES IN 10 SOUTHERN EARLY STATES*: PRODUCTION AND
 SEASON AVERAGE PRICE PER BUSHEL RECEIVED BY GROWERS,
 1909-48, AND UNITED STATES DISPOSABLE PERSONAL
 INCOME FOR THIRD QUARTER AT
 ANNUAL RATES, 1919-48



* NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, ALABAMA,
 MISSISSIPPI, ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, OKLAHOMA, AND TEXAS

△ TENTATIVE

Peach growing in the 10 southern early States has been marked by frequent and large year-to-year changes in production, associated with opposite changes in price to growers. Price movements apparently have been less responsive to general business conditions, as measured by disposable consumer income, than to size of the crop. Because peaches from these States are marketed early in the season for fresh use, prices for most crops in this region have averaged higher than prices for the total United States crop.

THE FRUIT SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, July 2, 1948

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SUMMARY

Consumer demand for fruit is strong as the 1948-49 season gets under way, but large supplies of some fruits may hold prices to relatively low levels, only moderately above those of last season. Prices for peaches, pears, and oranges, are expected to be higher this summer than last, mainly because of reduced production. But prices for apricots and sour cherries probably will be lower because of larger crops.

Although the outlook for fruit exports is uncertain at this time, total exports in 1948-49 could be larger than in 1947-48 if substantial quantities of fruit are moved under the ECA program.

Total production of deciduous fruit is expected to be slightly smaller than in 1947. The 1948 peach crop is forecast about one-sixth smaller than last year and only 2 percent above the 1937-46 average. Prices received by growers for this season should average somewhat higher than those of a year earlier. The total cherry crop, on the other hand, is the third largest of record. Most of the increase is in the sour varieties produced primarily in 5 States adjacent to the Great Lakes. Although the total sweet-cherry crop is estimated about one percent larger than last year, the keeping quality is lower, particularly in California, and fewer cherries may be available for shipment to the fresh market. Growers may receive somewhat higher prices than last year for sweet cherries both for fresh market and for processing, but lower prices seem likely for the much larger crop of sour cherries, most of which are used for processing.

Lower prices also seem probable for this year's crop of apricots, which is nearly one-half larger than last year's short crop and about one-fifth larger than average. Prices for pears are expected to average higher this year than last. The crop is estimated to be one-fifth smaller than the 1947 record-large crop and 9 percent smaller than average. Apple prices likewise should average higher than last year, because the prospective commercial crop is below average and smaller than last year in nearly all sections of the country.

Prices that growers will receive for the smaller 1948 crop of fresh plums in California may average slightly higher than those for the 1947 crop. The 1948 California crop of prunes for drying is expected to be about as large as the 1947 crop.

The 1948 strawberry crop is 4 percent larger than the 1947 crop and more than twice as large as the record-small 1944 crop. Because of the continuing strong demand for strawberries, grower prices for the larger 1948 crop probably will average about as high as those for the 1947 crop. Movement of frozen berries into storage has been heavy again this season.

Grower prices and terminal market wholesale prices for oranges this summer are expected to be somewhat higher than prices in the summer of 1947 because consumer incomes are high and the California Valencia orange crop, most of which will be marketed in summer and early fall, is 17 percent smaller than last year. Supplies of grapefruit and lemons will be about as large as last summer and prices about as high. A near-record volume of citrus juices has been canned this year, and supplies of these juices will be abundant this summer.

Early season indications point to larger packs of commercially frozen fruits and canned fruit juices than in 1947 and about as large a pack of canned fruits. The size of the dried fruit pack is still uncertain. To assist producers in the disposition of their 1947 dried-fruit packs, the Government, through June 15, had purchased more than 264,000 tons or about 44 percent of total production. Outlets are the school lunch program and occupied areas abroad.

PEACHES

Crop Considerably Smaller This Year

The 1948 crop of peaches, forecast at 68,254,000 bushels, will be only 2 percent larger than the 1937-46 average of 66,725,000 bushels, and 17 percent smaller than last year's large crop of 82,603,000 bushels.

The crop is smaller than last year in all regions and in nearly all important States. Production in the 10 early Southern States, estimated at 14,179,000 bushels, is nearly one-fifth smaller than average and more than one-third smaller than the 1947 crop. Quality is indicated to be better than usual.

The peach crop in Eastern and Northeastern States generally is expected to be smaller than last year and near average except in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland and Connecticut, where the crop is expected to be larger than last year and larger than average. In Delaware and Rhode Island, the crop is expected to be larger than last year but smaller than average.

Total production in the North Central States is forecast at 7,129,000 bushels, 27 percent less than last year but about 3 percent more than average.

In the Western States, a crop about 6 percent smaller than last year but 16 percent larger than average is in prospect. The California Clingstone crop, which provides most of the peaches canned commercially in the United States, is expected to be only slightly smaller than last year's near-record crop.

Shipping Season Earlier in East,
Later in West

The shipping season is opening about as early as usual in most parts of the country. Compared with last year it is a little earlier in the Eastern and Southern States, and later in the Western States. Through the week ending June 19, 892 carloads of peaches had been shipped by rail this season, compared with only 264 for the same period last year.

Season-average Prices Expected to
Be Higher This Year Than Last

Prices received by farmers for peaches are expected to average somewhat higher than last year. This seems probable because of the continued strength of consumer demand for fresh peaches and the shorter crop.

CHERRIES

Cherry Crop 13 Percent Above Average

This year's crop of cherries of all varieties in the 12 commercial States is estimated at 192,210 tons, 11 percent larger than last year's crop of 173,140 tons, and 13 percent larger than the 10-year average. The 1948 crop, however, will be about one-sixth smaller than the 1946 record of 229,620 tons. The crop of sweet varieties, estimated at 80,270 tons, is slightly larger than last year's crop of 79,270 tons, but is considerably below the average of 86,670 tons. Lower production of sweet varieties than last year is indicated in each of the 5 Eastern States and in Washington and California, and is slightly more than offset by the increased production indicated for Oregon, Idaho, Utah and Montana. In addition to reducing crop prospects for sweet cherries in several States, unfavorable weather also lowered the keeping quality in some areas, particularly in California. Consequently, fewer sweet cherries may be available for the fresh market than last year, with a larger-than-usual proportion going into canning.

The sour cherry crop, produced mostly in the 5 Eastern States, is estimated at 111,940 tons, considerably above the 93,870 tons of last year and the 10-year average of 85,562 tons, but about 5 percent smaller than the record 1946 crop (117,250 tons). Michigan, New York, and Wisconsin together have about 83 percent of all the sour cherries. In Washington, where constant rains interfered with pollination in the principal producing areas, the 1948 sour cherry crop is estimated at only about one-fourth of average.

Carlot Shipments of Cherries to Date
Much Behind Last Year

Cherries bloomed about 2 weeks later than last year in the Western States, but from 1 to 3 weeks earlier in the Eastern States. Also the quantity of sweet cherries suitable for fresh market shipment is much reduced in California. Consequently, carlot rail shipments of cherries this season through June 19 totaled only 393 cars, as against 1,591 for the same period last year.

Higher Prices Expected for
Sweet Cherries This Year

Because fewer good-quality sweet cherries will be available for the fresh market this year, prices received by farmers are expected to average somewhat higher for the season than the \$257 per ton received last year.

On the other hand, prices for sour cherries may not average as high as the \$199 per ton received last year, because of the larger crop to be utilized. Demand for cherries for freezing may be at least as strong as last year because much smaller stocks of frozen cherries are on hand. On June 1 this year, storage holdings of frozen cherries were only about 19 million pounds, compared with 31 million pounds a year earlier. Demand for sour cherries for canning is expected to be strong, because of the relatively small carry-over stocks.

APRICOTS

1948 Crop One-Fifth Larger
Than Average

The apricot crop in the three important producing States this year is forecast at 291,300 tons, nearly one-half larger than last year's short crop of 197,500 tons and about one-fifth larger than the 10-year average of 239,685 tons. This year's crop in California is estimated at 261,000 tons, more than one-half larger than last year's short crop and 21 percent above average. A larger percentage of the crop will be canned this year than last.

The crop in Washington (22,400 tons) is about a fourth larger than average but a fifth smaller than last year. The largest reduction from 1947 will be in varieties usually sold to processing plants. The Utah crop is estimated at 7,900 tons, considerably larger than last year and the 10-year average.

Season Later This Year

The season for apricots is two to three weeks later this year than last. Only 68 carloads had been shipped by rail this season through June 19, compared with the 717 cars in the same period last year.

Somewhat Lower Prices Probable This Year

The considerable increase in the size of the apricot crop is expected to more than offset some improvement in demand over last year. The strengthened demand flows from larger incomes of consumers, increased demand by processors resulting from a lower carry-over of canned apricots from the previous year's pack, and smaller production of other deciduous fruits. Season average prices for apricots received by growers this year are expected to be moderately lower than the \$87 per ton average received for the 1947 crop.

PEARS

1948 Crop Moderately Below Average

This year's pear crop is estimated at 27,599,000 bushels, more than one-fifth smaller than last year's record crop of 35,312,000 bushels and 9 percent smaller than the 10-year average. Prospective production is below last year and below average not only on the Pacific Coast, which produces four-fifths of the total pear crop, but also in the Central and Eastern States.

In the 3 Pacific Coast States, production of Bartletts is expected to be 25 percent below last year and 7 percent below average. Bartlett pears produced in the 3 States generally furnish about nine-tenths of all pears canned commercially in the United States. More than half are generally produced in California alone.

Higher Prices Probable This Year

Because of the much smaller crop this year and because of somewhat stronger demand for pears for canning, growers probably will receive somewhat higher season average prices than last year, both for pears sold fresh and those sold for processing. The new crop pears will be moving heavily in July.

COMMERCIAL APPLES

Below-Average Crop This Year

Prospects for the apple crop in commercial areas this year indicate that it will be moderately smaller than both last year and the 10-year average. The crop is expected to be below average in all areas except the Western States, where it should be fully as large as average but considerably below the record 1947 crop. Early reports indicate that this year's crop in the North Atlantic States may turn out about the same as last year. In the South Atlantic States the crop probably will be about one-half larger than the short 1947 crop. In the Central States, prospects indicate a generally smaller crop than last year.

Like several other fruits, apples are developing one to two weeks earlier than last year in the East, but about two weeks later in the Pacific Coast States. Some of the latest varieties in Washington may get caught by frost, if freezing weather occurs in late October.

Prices May Be Higher This Year

Because of continued strong demand and because of the likelihood of a shorter production of apples and most other tree fruits this year than last, the prices received by farmers for 1948-crop apples are expected to average near last year's levels or slightly higher. Last year, many apples were held too long in hope of higher prices. Some fall varieties were held beyond their normal storage life and were out of condition when finally offered for sale in late spring this year.

This year's crop began moving by rail in the week ending June 12, with 2 carloads each from Alabama, Illinois, and the Central District of California. Meanwhile prices of 1947-crop apples still available averaged lower than a year ago. Retail prices of apples in leading cities of the United States have averaged generally lower than a year earlier since June 1947. The average retail price in April this year, the latest available, was 10.9 cents per pound, compared with 14.3 cents a year earlier.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Smaller Crops in Prospect
For 1948

Production of fresh plums in California this year is estimated at 69,000 tons, 7 percent smaller than the near-average production in 1947. In Michigan, the other important commercial fresh plum State, prospects on June 1 were much less favorable than a year earlier when a near-average crop of 4,300 tons was produced.

The 1948 California crop of prunes for drying is forecast at 198,000 tons (dry basis). Production in 1947 was 201,000 tons and the 1937-46 average is 206,000 tons. In the 3 Pacific Northwest States, condition of the new crop on June 1 generally was less favorable than a year earlier.

Prices for Fresh Plums May Average
Higher This Season than Last

The carlot shipment of fresh plums from California got under way in late May, about 2 weeks later than in the 1947 season. A total of 498 cars had been shipped by rail and boat through June 19 this season, compared with 1,996 cars through June 21 of the 1947 season. Season opening prices for California Beauty plums on the New York City auction market were moderately higher than opening prices in 1947. Although auction prices for plums have declined seasonally with increasing shipments, prices for the season as a whole may average slightly higher than those for the 1947 season.

Approximately 7 million pounds of frozen plums and prunes were in cold storage June 1, 1948. This was about 5 percent less than on May 1, 1948, and about 43 percent less than on June 1, 1947.

STRAWBERRIES

1948 Production in States Marketing
Chiefly in June and July is 12 Percent
Larger Than 1947 Production

Commercial production of strawberries will exceed that of the preceding year for the fourth consecutive year, if prospects on June 1 are realized. The 1948 commercial crop is estimated at 9,186,000 24-quart crates, 4 percent larger than the 1947 crop, 110 percent larger than the wartime low in 1944, but 2 percent smaller than the average for 1937-46. The acreage for harvest in 1948 is estimated at 120,560 acres, 4 percent larger than in 1947 but 8 percent smaller than average. The yield per acre is about the same this year as in 1947.

The late spring crop, which is marketed chiefly in June and July, is estimated at 4,040,000 crates, 12 percent larger than in 1947 and 15 percent larger than average.

Prices For Late Spring Strawberries
Nearly as High as a Year Earlier

Prices received by growers for 1948-crop strawberries averaged moderately higher in January and February than a year earlier, primarily because of much smaller marketings. As supplies increased seasonally in March and April, prices declined to levels somewhat below those of a year earlier. Prices declined further in May and June, when supplies were seasonally high. In May they averaged as high as in May 1947.

For the entire 1948 crop, it seems probable that prices received by growers will average nearly as high as those for the 1947 crop, which averaged \$7.55 per 24-quart crate. On the New York City wholesale market, prices averaged 36 cents per quart for the week ended June 19, compared with 38 cents a year earlier.

Carlot Shipments Smaller
Thus Far This Season Than Last

Carlot shipments of strawberries by rail and boat through June 19 this season totaled 2,171 cars, 30 percent fewer than in the same part of the 1947 season. This reduction is partly the result of the smaller crop in the winter areas, which ship largely by rail, and to heavy local movement into frozen storage. Carlot shipments reached a seasonal high of 546 cars for the week ended May 1, and declined to 1 car for the week ended June 19. Shipments from the late producing areas are made almost entirely by motor-truck. In the Northeastern States, the strawberries are trucked to nearby large consuming centers, while in the Pacific Northwest a large percentage of the crop is trucked to local processing plants.

Heavy Movement of Strawberries
into Frozen Storage in May

Storage stocks of frozen strawberries on June 1, 1948, amounted to 41,367,000 pounds, 24 percent smaller than on June 1, 1947, but 32 percent larger than the 1943-47 June 1 average. The movement into frozen storage during May was especially large, stocks more than doubling during the month.

CITRUS FRUITS

Smaller Supplies of Oranges in Prospect This Summer Than Last

During July-September the principal market supplies of fresh citrus fruit will consist of Valencia oranges, summer grapefruit, and lemons from California and limes from Florida. The California Valencia crop is estimated at 28 million boxes, 17 percent smaller than the 1946-47 crop and near average. Supplies of grapefruit will be seasonally low this summer but about as large as usual. Supplies of lemons will be slightly smaller than last summer.

Total production of citrus fruits in 1947-48 is estimated at 7.7 million tons, second only to the record of 7.9 million tons in 1946-47. The 1947-48 orange crop, including tangerines, is estimated at 113.9 million boxes, 4 percent smaller than the record 1946-47 crop but 31 percent larger than the 1936-45 average. The 1947-48 grapefruit crop is placed at 60.9 million boxes, 2 percent larger than the 1946-47 crop and 36 percent larger than average. The California lemon crop is expected to total 12.7 million boxes, 8 percent smaller than in 1946-47 but 4 percent larger than average. Production of Florida limes in 1948-49, harvest of which started last April, is estimated at 210,000 boxes, 11 percent larger than in 1947-48 and 56 percent larger than average.

Heavy Movement of Citrus Fruit to Processors This Season

Through June 26 this season, approximately 34 million boxes of oranges were processed, mainly into canned juice. This is about 43 percent more than in the same part of the 1946-47 season. Fresh shipments amounted to about 52 million boxes, about 14 percent less than in the same part of last season. Grapefruit processed through June 26 this season totaled more than 28 million boxes, about 8 percent more than in the same part of last season. Fresh shipments of about 22 million boxes were about 14 percent smaller than a year earlier. Carlot shipments of fresh citrus fruit through June 26 this season totaled nearly 121,000 cars, about 22 percent less than in the same part of the 1946-47 season. Truck shipments, however, were greater than last season.

Because of the large quantities of citrus processed this season, abundant supplies of canned citrus juices and grapefruit segments will be available this summer. Canned citrus will compete strongly with fresh citrus and with other fruits and juices.

Smaller Exports of Citrus Fruit This Season

Exports of fresh citrus fruit through April this season totaled slightly over 4 million boxes or about 3 percent of the citrus fruit harvested to that date. The quantity exported was about 25 percent smaller than that for the same part of the preceding season. Approximately 75 percent of the exports went to Canada. Exports of canned citrus segments and juice were about 66 percent smaller through April this season than in the comparable part of the 1946-47 season.

Prices for California Valencia
Oranges Expected to Continue
Higher This Summer Than Last

Supplies of citrus have been large and prices low so far this season. This is the third successive postwar season that prices for grapefruit have declined and the second for oranges. Because of low prices, substantial quantities of 1946-47-crop oranges and grapefruit, mostly in Florida and Texas, were not utilized. It seems likely that substantial quantities of oranges and grapefruit from the 1947-48 crops in these two States will not be utilized because of low prices.

With the California Valencia orange crop smaller than last year but about average, it is expected that the entire crop will be utilized. Prices for these oranges at shipping point and terminal wholesale markets are expected to average slightly higher than last summer. Prices at terminal auction markets averaged moderately higher in June 1948 than in June 1947.

Grapefruit prices are expected to be about the same this summer as last. The seasonally small supplies marketed in summer usually bring higher prices than do the heavy marketings earlier in the season. This should mean considerably higher prices this summer than last winter and spring. With supplies of lemons available for marketing this summer slightly smaller than those of last summer, prices are expected to continue high but not to reach the relatively high levels of August 1947.

DRIED FRUITS

Prospective 1948-49 Pack of California
Dried Prunes Nearly as Large as
the 1947-48 Pack

Prospective production of dried prunes in California is nearly as large as the 201,000 tons (natural condition) produced in 1947-48. Last season the California pack constituted nearly the entire production of dried prunes and about one-third of the total dried fruit pack of approximately 600,000 tons (processed weight). Other important deciduous fruit crops, of which varying proportions are dried, are expected to be smaller this year than last, especially grapes in California, peaches, pears, and commercial apples. But the apricot crop is larger. The quantities of these fruits that are dried will also depend upon prices for fruit for fresh use, canning, and freezing, and upon the weather during drying time. The volume of raisin production probably will be the determining factor in the ultimate size of the total dried fruit pack. In 1947-48 about 300,000 tons of raisins were produced.

Government Purchases of 1947-48 Pack
Dried Fruits Exceed 264,000 Tons,
or 44 Percent of the Pack

To provide outlets for 1947-48-pack dried fruits, the Department of Agriculture purchased approximately 197,569 tons through March 9 this season. These purchases, in short tons, included: raisins, 99,569; prunes, 86,000; peaches, 3,750; apples, 2,250; and figs 5,965. All the

peaches, apples, and figs, and 6,000 tons each of the raisins and prunes were used in the school lunch program. Most of the remainder has been shipped to occupied areas in Europe and Japan. Through a subsequent program, an additional 66,442 tons of dried fruits had been purchased by June 15, 1948, most of which also will be available for export.

Domestic consumption of dried fruits thus far in the 1947-48 season appears to have been at a lower rate than seemed probable at the beginning of the season. Per capita consumption for the entire season may turn out no larger than the 5 pounds for the 1946-47 season.

CANNED FRUITS AND FRUIT JUICES

The domestic pack of commercially-canned fruit in 1948-49 probably will be about as large as the 2.6 billion pounds of 1947-48, according to early season indications. The packs of apricots and sour cherries are expected to be larger this season than last and that of pears is expected to be smaller. Packer and wholesale distributor stocks of canned peaches and pears were larger on June 1, 1948, than a year earlier, but those of apricots were smaller.

The 1947-48 domestic pack of commercially canned fruit juices is expected to be moderately larger than the 1946-47 pack of 2 billion pounds and even may exceed the record of about 2.3 billion pounds packed in 1945-46. The 1947-48 pack of canned citrus juices alone is expected to total about 2 billion pounds. At the low retail prices of this season, canned citrus juices have moved steadily into consumption.

FROZEN FRUIT

The domestic commercial pack of frozen fruit, fruit juices, and berries in 1948 is expected to be moderately larger than the 1947 pack of about 350 million pounds, but somewhat smaller than in either 1945 and 1946. By reducing stocks, civilian per capita consumption was maintained close to the 1946 rate of 3.2 pounds, despite the fact that the 1947 pack was smaller than the record 1946 pack.

Storage holdings of commercially frozen fruits on June 1, 1948 totaled about 252 million pounds, 23 percent smaller than those of June 1, 1947. However, stocks of frozen grapes, raspberries, and fruit juices and purees were larger. During May 1948 there was a heavy net movement of frozen strawberries into storage, the stocks increasing from about 16 million pounds to more than 41 million pounds. The reduced total stocks of frozen fruits and better distribution among individual kinds places the frozen fruit industry in a stronger position for the 1948 season than it was for the 1947 season.

Table 1.- Peaches: Production in 10 early States, average 1937-46,
annual 1947, and indicated 1948 1/

State	:Average:		:Indicated:		State	:Average:		:Indicated:		
	:1937-46: 1947		: 1948 ::			:1937-46: 1947		: 1948 ::		
	: 1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels			: 1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels		
North Carolina...	2,131	2,905	1,686	Mississippi...	856	854	812			
South Carolina...	3,151	6,630	3,320	Arkansas.....	2,190	2,220	2,263			
Georgia.....	5,037	5,810	3,280	Louisiana.....	293	270	290			
Florida.....	89	64	84	Oklahoma.....	464	464	258			
Alabama.....	1,388	1,525	1,225	Texas.....	1,698	1,696	961			
				10 States...	17,297	22,438	14,179			

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

Table 2.- Peaches: Production in 30 late States, average 1937-46,
annual 1947, and indicated 1948 1/

State	:Average:		:Indicated:		State	:Average:		:Indicated:		
	:1937-46: 1947		: 1948 ::			:1937-46: 1947		: 1948 ::		
	: 1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels			: 1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels		
New Hampshire:	14	22	19	West Virginia.....	514	388	600			
Massachusetts:	54	85	66	Kentucky.....	707	783	634			
Rhode Island..	16	13	15	Tennessee.....	1,004	1,209	465			
Connecticut...	128	160	168	Idaho.....	262	357	312			
New York.....	1,377	1,440	1,218	Colorado.....	1,816	2,106	1,869			
New Jersey....	1,349	1,617	1,300	New Mexico.....	180	94	74			
Pennsylvania..	1,960	1,920	2,124	Arizona.....	62	---	---			
Ohio.....	875	1,020	936	Utah.....	650	933	875			
Indiana.....	385	725	549	Nevada.....	5	---	---			
Illinois.....	1,494	2,413	1,400	Washington.....	2,081	2,817	2,080			
Michigan.....	3,319	4,300	3,472	Oregon.....	547	851	604			
Iowa.....	74	---	---	California, all...	27,373	33,336	32,419			
Missouri.....	676	1,283	677	Clingstone 2/	16,776	21,377	21,085			
Nebraska.....	18	---	---	Freestone.....	10,597	11,959	11,334			
Kansas	76	12	95	30 States.....	49,430	60,165	54,075			
Delaware.....	395	171	314	10 early States..	17,297	22,438	14,179			
Maryland.....	539	425	550	United States						
Virginia.....	1,480	1,680	1,240	total.....	66,725	82,603	68,254			

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1947, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): New York, 72; Illinois, 50; Michigan, 50; Virginia, 50; South Carolina, 362; Georgia, 100; Idaho, 14; California freestone, 250. Also in 1947 the following quantities were harvested but not utilized due to abnormal cullage (1,000 bushels): Illinois, 30; Virginia, 67; South Carolina, 180; Georgia, 181; California clingstone, 84.

2/ Mainly for canning.

Table 3. - Cherries: Production, 12 States, average 1937-46, annual 1947, and indicated 1948 1/

State	All varieties			Sweet varieties			Sour varieties		
	Aver- age 1937-46:	1947	1948	Aver- age 1938-46:	1947	1948	Aver- age 1938-46:	1947	1948
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
N. Y.	19,575	17,000	21,500	2,078	2,200	2,000	17,256	14,800	19,500
Pa.	7,340	5,500	5,700	1,522	900	700	5,689	4,600	5,000
Ohio	3,402	2,400	1,970	511	280	210	2,770	2,120	1,760
Mich.	38,190	53,500	58,900	3,089	4,000	3,900	34,722	49,500	55,000
Wis.	10,890	9,000	18,000	--	--	--	10,922	9,000	18,000
Mont.	498	*1,530	1,610	230	*1,120	1,190	286	410	420
Idaho	2,651	*3,060	3,520	2,196	*2,380	2,780	572	680	740
Colo.	3,776	4,450	5,110	400	490	490	3,407	3,960	4,620
Utah	5,200	6,700	6,900	3,256	3,500	3,600	2,244	3,200	3,300
Wash.	29,080	*29,800	22,900	25,178	*25,600	21,500	5,356	*4,200	1,400
Oreg.	22,305	12,200	21,700	20,767	10,800	19,500	2,339	1,400	2,200
Calif.	26,860	28,000	24,400	27,444	28,000	24,400	--	--	--
12 States	169,767	173,140	192,210	86,670	79,270	80,270	85,562	93,870	111,940

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. * / Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to abnormal cullage (tons): Montana sweet, 30; Idaho sweet, 50; Washington sweet, 1,000; sour, 590.

Table 4. - Strawberries: Acreage, yield per acre, and indicated production, 1948, with comparisons 1/

:	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	10-year: average: 1937-46:	1947	1948	10-year: average: 1937-46:	1947	1948	10-year: average: 1937-46:	1947	1948
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Crates	Crates	Crates	Crates	Crates	Crates
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Winter	5,180	4,750	4,500	71	65	45	372	309	202
Early spring:	23,810	24,750	23,800	67	52	60	1,629	1,282	1,419
Mid-spring...:	58,400	45,900	47,010	64	79	75	3,802	3,638	3,525
Late spring.:.	43,350	40,710	45,250	80	88	89	3,526	3,598	4,040
Total...:	130,740	116,110	120,560	70	76	76	9,329	8,827	9,186

1/ Yield and production reported in crates of 24 quarts.

Table 5.- Apricots, plums, and prunes: Condition on June 1, and production, average 1937-46, annual 1947, and indicated 1948

Crop and State	Condition June 1			Production 1/		
	Average : 1947		1948	Average : 1947		Indicated : 1948
	1937-46 :	Percent	Percent	Percent	Tons	Tons
<u>Apricots:</u>						
California	---	---	---	216,300	165,000	261,000
Washington	---	---	---	18,080	28,000	22,400
Utah	---	---	---	5,305	4,500	7,900
Total	---	---	---	239,685	197,500	291,300
<u>Plums:</u>						
Michigan	59	81	52	---	---	---
California	---	---	---	75,100	74,000	69,000
<u>Prunes:</u>						
California	---	---	---	206,000	201,000	198,000
Idaho	68	86	57	---	---	---
Washington, all	63	74	56	---	---	---
Eastern Washington...	76	82	64	---	---	---
Western Washington...	52	48	30	---	---	---
Oregon, all	54	28	46	---	---	---
Eastern Oregon	71	72	73	---	---	---
Western Oregon	51	19	40	---	---	---

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

2/ In California, the drying ratio is approximately 2-1/2 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried.

Table 6.- Miscellaneous fruits and nuts: Condition on June 1, average 1937-46, annual 1947 and 1948

Crop and State	Condition June 1			Crop and State	Condition June 1		
	Average: 1947		1948		Average: 1947		1948
	1937-46:	Percent	Percent		Percent	Percent	Percent
<u>Grapes:</u>							
California, all	84	90	84	Other crops (Contd.):			
Wine varieties	85	87	83	California:			
Raisin varie- ties	83	89	84	Almonds	61	66	60
Table varieties	84	91	84	Walnuts	76	77	1/77
<u>Other crops:</u>				Washington:			
California:				Filberts	2/67	70	47
Figs	83	86	80	Oregon:			
Olives	76	58	89	Filberts	2/78	77	73
				Florida:			
				Avocados	59	58	60

1/ 1948 walnut production in California indicated to be 60,000 tons as of June 1, compared with 59,000 tons produced in 1947 and 63,000 tons in 1946.

2/ Short-time average.

Table 7. - Pears: Production in three Pacific States, average 1937-46, annual 1947, and indicated 1948 1/

State and variety	Average: 1937-46:	1947	Indicated: 1948	State and variety	Average: 1937-46:	1947	Indicated: 1948
	: 1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels		: 1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Washington:							
Bartlett	5,156	6,156	4,851	Bartlett	9,663	12,334	8,751
Others	1,900	2,149	2,075	Others	1,375	2,042	1,292
Total	7,056	8,305	6,926	Total	11,038	14,376	10,043
Oregon:							
Bartlett	1,775	1,975	1,800	Bartlett	16,594	20,465	15,402
Others	2,539	3,749	3,198	Others	5,814	7,940	6,565
Total	4,314	5,724	4,998	Total	22,408	28,405	21,967
California:							
Three States:							

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1947, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): Washington Bartlett, 185; other, 86.

Table 8. - Pears: Total production, by States, average 1937-46, annual 1947, and indicated 1948 1/

State	Average: 1937-46:	1947	Indicated: 1948	State	Average: 1937-46:	1947	Indicated: 1948
	: 1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels		: 1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine.....							
	7	---	---	North Carolina	302	298	213
New Hampshire	9	---	---	South Carolina	132	127	95
Vermont.....	3	---	---	Georgia.....	379	385	324
Massachusetts	49	73	72	Florida.....	158	194	204
Rhode Island	6	---	---	Kentucky.....	193	134	111
Connecticut....	56	48	43	Tennessee.....	223	183	111
New York.....	946	960	835	Alabama.....	306	288	280
New Jersey....	42	---	---	Mississippi.....	342	350	335
Pennsylvania...	415	262	290	Arkansas.....	177	204	201
Ohio.....	368	229	160	Louisiana.....	187	207	219
Indiana.....	198	154	144	Oklahoma.....	156	209	160
Illinois.....	431	402	325	Texas.....	394	402	214
Michigan.....	916	650	350	Idaho.....	60	70	68
Iowa.....	95	---	---	Colorado.....	179	232	162
Missouri.....	266	216	167	New Mexico.....	46	---	---
Nebraska	22	---	---	Arizona	10	---	---
Kansas	106	99	124	Utah	149	205	135
Delaware	6	---	---	Nevada	4	---	---
Maryland	51	---	---	39 States ...	7,815	6,907	5,632
Virginia	327	280	196	3 Pacific :			
West Virginia	99	46	94	Coast States	22,408	28,405	21,967
	:			U. S. total...	30,222	35,312	27,599

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1947, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): New York, 19; Illinois, 30.

Table 9.- Citrus fruits: Production, average 1936-45, annual 1945, 1946, and indicated 1947; condition on June 1, average 1937-46, annual 1947 and 1948

Crop and State	Production 1/				Condition June 1,		
	Average:		1945	1946	Indic.	Average:	(new crop) 1/
	1936-45	1945	1946	1947	1937-46	1947	1948
<u>ORANGES:</u>							
California, all.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
: boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes			
: 46,532	44,010	53,530	47,100	82	78	86	
Navel & misc. 2/.....	18,203	17,680	19,670	19,100	82	74	88
Valencias.....	28,329	26,330	33,860	28,000	82	81	84
Florida, all.....	33,030	49,800	53,700	56,000	69	64	69
Early & midseason.....	18,125	25,400	30,500	31,000	3/69	65	70
Valencias.....	14,905	24,400	23,200	25,000	3/69	62	69
Texas, all 2/.....	2,942	4,800	5,000	5,800	74	76	66
Early & midseason.....	1,722	2,880	3,150	3,480	--	76	66
Valencias.....	1,220	1,920	1,850	2,320	--	75	65
Arizona, all 2/.....	697	1,210	1,200	760	76	58	72
Navel & misc.	327	570	600	480	--	50	72
Valencias.....	371	640	600	280	--	65	73
Louisiana, 2/.....	288	330	410	300	74	74	73
5 States.....	83,488	100,150	113,840	109,960	77	72	78
Total early & midseason 5/.....	38,664	46,860	54,330	54,360	--	--	--
Total Valencias.....	44,824	53,290	59,510	55,600	--	--	--
<u>TANGERINES:</u>							
Florida.....	3,190	4,200	3/4,700	3,900	62	61	60
All oranges and tangerines:							
5 States 4/.....	86,678	104,350	118,540	113,860	--	--	--
<u>GRAPEFRUIT:</u>							
Florida, all.....	22,830	32,000	29,000	31,000	61	64	60
Seedless.....	8,840	14,000	14,000	14,000	3/66	65	63
Other.....	13,990	18,000	15,000	17,000	3/60	64	58
Texas.....	16,121	24,000	23,300	24,000	66	72	55
Arizona.....	3,031	4,100	4,100	3,000	76	72	68
California, all.....	2,611	3,350	3,120	2,860	78	79	83
Desert Valleys.....	1,115	1,220	1,220	840	3/80	73	79
Other.....	1,496	2,130	1,900	1,920	3/80	82	86
4 States 4/.....	44,593	63,450	59,520	60,860	65	68	60
<u>LEMONS:</u>							
California 4/.....	12,186	14,450	13,800	12,700	77	78	79
<u>LIMES:</u>							
Florida 4/.....	135	200	170	190	66	68	76
June 1 forecast of 1948 crop Fla. Limes				210	--	--	--

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about October 1, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1 of year shown. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or eliminated on account of economic conditions. 2/ Includes small quantities of tangerines. 3/ Short-time average. 4/ Net content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lbs. and grapefruit 65 lbs. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lbs. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges 90 lbs. and grapefruit 80 lbs.; California lemons, 79 lbs.; Florida limes, 80 lbs. 5/ In California and Arizona, Navel and miscellaneous.

Table 10.- Citrus fruits: Total production in equivalent tons, average 1936-45, annual 1946-47, and 1947-48

Item	Average	1946-47	1947-48	1947-48 as a
	1936-45	(1946	(1947	percentage of
	(1936-45	bloom)	bloom)	Average
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Percent
	tons	tons	tons	Percent
Oranges and tangerines...	3,521	4,979	4,813	136.7 96.7
Grapefruit	1,738	2,330	2,393	137.7 102.7
Lemons	473	545	502	106.1 92.1
Limes	5	7	8	160.0 114.3
Total	5,737	7,861	7,716	134.5 98.2

Table 11.- Oranges and lemons: Weighted average auction price per box at New York and Chicago, January-June 1947 and 1948

Market and month	Oranges				Lemons			
	California		California	Florida	California		California	California
	Valencias	1947 : 1948	1947 : 1948	1947 : 1948	Dol.	Dol.	1947 : 1948	Dol.
<u>New York:</u>								
Month -								
Jan.	---	---	3.62	4.64	2.90	3.27	5.24	5.72
Feb.	---	---	4.78	5.12	3.79	3.24	5.72	6.30
Mar.	---	---	5.94	5.73	3.98	3.58	6.66	5.68
Apr.	---	---	5.10	5.47	3.77	3.35	5.10	6.35
May	3.35	5.21	5.47	5.72	3.59	3.58	4.67	7.39
Week ended -								
June 4	3.99	4.85	---	6.29	4.38	3.40	5.58	6.61
June 11	3.47	5.25	---	7.20	3.46	3.64	6.21	7.23
June 18	3.99	5.27	---	---	4.25	3.45	7.35	6.94
<u>Chicago:</u>								
Month -								
Jan.	---	---	3.62	4.49	2.52	2.79	5.12	5.73
Feb.	---	---	4.48	5.11	3.36	3.28	6.26	6.29
Mar.	---	---	5.58	5.26	3.92	3.22	7.11	6.43
Apr.	---	---	4.86	4.84	3.66	3.19	5.49	7.01
May	3.51	5.60	4.96	5.37	3.66	3.26	4.52	7.09
Week ended -								
June 4	3.58	5.86	---	5.12	4.34	3.66	5.63	8.68
June 11	3.92	5.18	---	3.52	3.81	3.07	7.01	8.62
June 18	4.20	5.14	---	---	3.77	2.80	7.02	7.55

Compiled from weekly reports of the California Fruit Growers Exchange, New York, and the Fruit and Vegetable Reporter, Chicago.

Table 12.- Grapefruit: Weighted average auction price per box,
New York and Chicago, January-June, 1947 and 1948

Market and month	Florida						California		Texas	
	Seedless		Other		Total		Total		Total	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
<u>New York:</u>										
Month-										
Jan.	3.23	3.74	2.42	2.41	3.15	3.59	---	---	2.61	2.68
Feb.	3.71	3.50	2.66	2.28	3.59	3.34	---	---	2.67	3.13
Mar.	3.59	3.02	2.42	2.28	3.44	2.97	---	---	2.72	3.12
Apr.	3.29	3.13	2.49	2.15	3.20	2.99	---	---	2.47	3.48
May	3.07	3.66	2.66	2.49	3.04	3.47	---	2.95	2.86	3.55
Week ended-										
June 4	3.82	3.36	3.27	2.34	3.76	3.14	---	---	1.74	3.48
June 11	3.88	3.22	3.27	2.50	3.80	3.07	---	---	---	---
June 18	3.91	3.44	3.19	2.43	3.73	3.17	4.17	1.99	---	---
<u>Chicago:</u>										
Jan.	---	---	---	---	3.29	1.82	---	---	2.65	2.71
Feb.	---	---	---	---	3.74	2.09	---	---	2.61	2.74
Mar.	---	---	---	---	3.40	---	---	---	2.65	2.48
Apr.	---	---	---	---	2.49	1.62	---	---	2.85	2.54
May	---	---	---	---	2.27	2.32	2.32	---	2.59	2.72
Week ended-										
June 4	---	---	---	---	3.72	2.45	---	---	3.21	2.34
June 11	---	---	---	---	2.49	1.79	---	---	2.95	2.35
June 18	---	---	---	---	2.47	2.62	4.03	3.26	2.46	2.86

Compiled from weekly reports of the California Fruit Growers Exchange, New York, and the Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 13.- Apples, western: Weighted average New York auction price per box, specified varieties, all grades, January-May, 1947 and 1948

Month	Delicious		Winesap		Yellow Newtown		All leading varieties	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Jan.	4.36	3.00	3.99	2.92	---	---	4.10	2.93
Feb.	4.95	3.45	4.50	3.33	---	2.89	4.42	3.20
Mar.	5.32	3.72	4.78	2.75	4.52	2.09	4.95	3.08
Apr.	4.13	3.79	4.77	3.44	4.33	2.17	4.48	3.23
May	3.77	3.92	4.63	3.87	4.55	2.52	4.46	3.60

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter, deciduous section.

Table 14.- Grapefruit and lemons: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, January-June, 1947 and 1948 1/

Period:	GRAPEFRUIT								LEMONS 2/			
	1947				1948				1947	1948		
	Fla.	Texas	Calif.	Ariz.	Fla.	Texas	Calif.	Ariz.	Total	Calif.	Calif.	Calif.
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Season through												
Jan. 17	8,594	9,915	1,100	19,609	7,811	7,779	678	16,268	4,116	4,083		
Week ended												
Jan. 24	492	947	45	1,484	500	939	59	1,498	237	217		
31	518	817	44	1,379	196	716	24	936	173	214		
Feb. 7	457	1,162	38	1,657	574	855	18	1,447	176	165		
14	279	1,235	35	1,549	512	1,000	32	1,544	157	203		
21	416	998	52	1,466	535	908	26	1,469	240	203		
28	547	1,128	35	1,710	538	878	24	1,440	244	214		
Mar. 6	549	1,282	38	1,869	460	807	29	1,296	266	239		
13	469	1,550	48	2,067	425	953	27	1,405	249	206		
20	494	1,160	41	1,695	459	970	19	1,448	263	213		
27	632	1,396	43	2,071	412	948	27	1,387	289	195		
Apr. 3	576	937	36	1,549	454	880	17	1,351	280	213		
10	492	847	59	1,398	560	920	28	1,508	307	255		
17	521	762	63	1,346	527	946	15	1,488	226	294		
24	691	852	51	1,594	499	1,012	28	1,539	331	338		
May 1	797	708	73	1,578	424	608	30	1,062	361	380		
8	716	719	73	1,508	435	447	20	902	341	363		
15	590	528	76	1,194	365	560	31	956	365	414		
22	417	330	90	837	548	704	54	1,306	406	457		
29	344	205	86	635	580	428	56	1,064	487	423		
June 5	422	160	196	778	450	344	42	836	547	476		
12	342	105	271	718	306	296	58	660	580	626		
19	195	25	241	461	234	214	61	509	584	616		
Season through												
June 19	19,550	27,768	2,834	50,152	17,804	24,112	1,403	43,319	11,225	11,007		

Compiled from records of Production and Marketing Administration.

1/ Rail, boat and truck. Total truck shipments from Texas; interstate truck shipments from California-Arizona; interstate and intrastate truck shipments (excluding trucked to canners and to boats) from Florida. All data subject to revision.

2/ Excludes truck shipments.

Table 15.- Fruits: Index numbers (unadjusted) of prices received by farmers, United States, as of 15th of month, average 1935-39, annual 1944-48
(August 1909-July 1914 = 100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1935-39 avg.	78	80	81	86	88	92	95	87	84	79	75	74
1944.....	204	206	215	237	232	228	230	214	206	205	195	206
1945.....	205	211	211	221	227	237	237	214	217	219	217	230
1946.....	225	233	229	244	248	261	249	203	210	208	186	211
1947.....	196	203	215	223	222	228	215	177	184	166	151	149
1948.....	135	136	140	142	141	155						

Table 16.- Oranges: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties, January-June, 1947 and 1948 1/

Period	1947						1948					
	Calif.-:			Calif.-:			Calif.-:			Calif.-:		
	Calif.-:	Ariz. :	Fla. :	Calif.-:	Ariz. :	Fla. :	Calif.-:	Ariz. :	Fla. :	Calif.-:	Ariz. :	Fla. :
	Ariz. :	Navels	Fla. :	Tex. :	Total		Ariz. :	Navels	Fla. :	Tex. :	Total	
	Valen-	and			2/		Valen-	and			3/	
	cias	misc.					cias	misc.				
Season		<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>		<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>	<u>Cars</u>
through												
Jan. 17...		9,730	26,332	4,654	40,831		---	8,629	18,940	4,535	32,172	
Week ended												
Jan. 24		---	1,187	1,753	415	3,360	---	827	2,234	633	3,697	
" 31		---	1,005	1,839	369	3,220	---	678	560	459	1,700	
Feb. 7		---	934	1,931	399	3,271	---	722	1,845	350	2,921	
" 14		---	1,134	1,797	593	3,528	---	788	1,688	478	2,958	
" 21		---	1,147	1,361	416	2,924	---	846	1,721	409	2,981	
" 28		---	907	1,623	358	2,888	---	862	1,687	325	2,874	
Mar. 6		8	1,012	2,243	371	3,634	---	902	1,382	270	2,554	
" 13		37	1,111	2,160	327	3,635	6	884	1,539	301	2,730	
" 20		50	1,032	1,807	268	3,157	6	766	2,320	322	3,414	
" 27		64	1,077	2,377	275	3,793	6	851	1,667	293	2,817	
Apr. 3		31	1,091	1,905	191	5,218	8	856	1,420	200	2,484	
" 10		37	900	1,861	214	3,012	4	812	1,545	206	2,567	
" 17		37	873	1,701	134	2,745	3	942	1,555	209	2,709	
" 24		34	1,048	1,707	147	2,937	14	902	1,625	205	2,746	
May 1		434	766	1,736	122	3,058	187	971	1,446	206	2,810	
" 8		775	584	1,635	100	3,094	371	549	1,526	182	2,628	
" 15		1,278	81	1,709	93	3,161	548	468	1,206	191	2,413	
" 22		1,388	---	1,366	65	2,819	885	137	1,504	192	2,718	
" 29		1,041	---	993	32	2,066	1,138	---	1,514	161	2,813	
June 5		1,265	---	1,473	7	2,745	969	---	1,498	162	2,629	
" 12		1,408	---	1,143	8	2,559	1,031	---	1,247	112	2,390	
" 19		1,298	---	932	2	2,232	1,010	---	923	90	2,023	
Season												
through												
June 19		9,185	25,619	63,384	9,560	107,887	6,186	22,392	52,592	10,491	91,748	

Compiled from records of Production and Marketing Administration.

1/ Rail, boat, and truck. Total truck shipments from Texas; interstate truck shipments from California-Arizona; interstate and intrastate truck shipments (excluding trucked to cannerys and to boats) from Florida. All data subject to revision.

Figures include oranges which were in mixed-citrus shipments. 2/ Includes 139 cars shipped from Louisiana between Oct. 27, 1946 and Apr. 26, 1947. 3/ Includes 87 cars shipped from Louisiana between Nov. 1, 1947 and Feb. 21, 1948.

Table 17.- Average prices received by farmers for important fruits, United States

Crop and unit	Average		June 15, 1948	April 15, 1948	May 15, 1948	June 15, 1948
	Aug. '09-	Jan. '35-				
	July '14	Dec. '39				
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Apples, per bushel....	0.96	0.90	3.19	1.83	1.91	1.91
Grapefruit, per box 1/...	---	.61	.56	.15	.17	.28
Oranges, per box 1/....	---	1.11	1.08	.90	1.03	1.00

1/ Equivalent on-tree returns for all methods of sale.

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Table 18.- Fruits and nuts: Cold-storage holdings, June 1, 1948,
with comparisons

Commodity	Unit	June 1		June 1, 1947	May 1, 1948	June 1, 1948
		average	1943-47			
		Thous.	Thous.			
<u>Fresh fruits:</u>						
Apples	Western box	---	---	---	2,410	849
Apples	Western, other	---	---	---	111	55
Apples	Eastern Bu.	---	---	---	1,251	500
Apples	Eastern, other	---	---	---	1,124	444
Total apples	Bushel	1,320	1,544	4,896	1,848	
Pears, Bartlett	Packed box	1	---	---	2	---
Pears, Bartlett	Loose box	---	---	---	---	---
Pears, all other varieties..	Box	11	10	128	24	
Pears	Bushel basket	1	1	3	1	
Total pears	Bushel	13	11	133	25	
<u>Other fresh fruits</u>	Pound	---	16,077	8,780	14,498	
<u>Frozen fruits:</u>						
Apples	Pound	---	45,853	33,551	30,519	
Apricots	"	---	18,536	13,977	12,364	
Blackberries	"	6,201	11,537	10,942	9,685	
Blueberries	"	---	10,016	6,925	5,517	
Cherries	"	13,279	31,218	25,178	19,103	
Grapes	"	---	6,304	13,945	12,790	
Peaches	"	---	39,953	28,505	24,889	
Plums and prunes	"	---	12,287	7,347	6,970	
Raspberries	"	7,759	12,221	15,940	14,403	
Strawberries	"	31,246	54,777	15,908	41,367	
Young, Logan, Boysen, and similar berries	"	3,857	8,702	9,337	8,269	
Fruit juices and purees ...	"	---	22,714	25,670	26,564	
All other fruits	"	133,396	53,582	40,670	39,455	
Total	"	195,738	327,700	247,895	251,895	
<u>Dried fruits:</u>						
Total	"	112,336	116,366	64,430	67,426	
<u>Tree nuts:</u>						
Nuts in shell	"	---	---	36,070	32,731	
Nutmeats	"	---	---	28,596	30,650	